

(2) *Laying chickens*—(i) *Amount*. Coumaphos 27.2 grams per ton (0.003 percent).

(ii) *Indications for use*. For control of capillary worm (*Capillaria obsignata*) and as an aid in control of common round worm (*Ascaridia galli*) and cecal worm (*Heterakis gallinae*).

(iii) *Limitations*. In Type C feed; administer continuously as the total feed ration for 14 days; when reinfection occurs, treatment may be repeated but not sooner than 3 weeks after the end of the previous treatment; do not feed to chickens within 10 days of vaccination or other conditions of stress; treatment of colored breeds of commercial layers should be avoided while in production since these breeds appear to be more sensitive to coumaphos than white breeds; as sole medication; medications in general should be avoided while birds are approaching peak production; such interruption of normal feeding practices may upset the flock and lower egg production; diagnosis by competent personnel is essential; flock condition and production records should be carefully evaluated prior to treatment.

(3) *Replacement pullets*—(i) *Amount*. Coumaphos 36.3 grams per ton (0.004 percent).

(ii) *Indications for use*. For control of capillary worm (*Capillaria obsignata*) and as an aid in control of common roundworm (*Ascaridia galli*) and cecal worm (*Heterakis gallinae*).

(iii) *Limitations*. In Type C feed; administer before the onset of production; diagnosis by competent personnel

is essential; administer continuously as total feed ration for from 10 to 14 days; do not feed to chickens under 8 weeks of age nor within 10 days of vaccination or other conditions of stress; if birds are maintained on contaminated litter or exposed to infected birds, a second 10 to 14 day treatment is recommended but not sooner than 3 weeks after the end of the previous treatment; as sole medication; if reinfection occurs after production begins, repeat treatment as recommended for laying flocks.

[40 FR 13959, Mar. 27, 1975, as amended at 42 FR 1463, Jan. 7, 1977; 51 FR 7397, Mar. 3, 1986; 52 FR 2684, Jan. 26, 1987; 61 FR 34729, July 3, 1996]

§ 558.195 Decoquinate.

(a) *Approvals*. Type A medicated articles: 6 percent to 046573 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(b) *Related tolerances in edible products*. See § 556.170 of this chapter.

(c) *Special considerations*. (1) Bentonite should not be used in decoquinate feeds.

(2) Type A medicated articles containing 6 percent decoquinate may be used to make dry or liquid Type B cattle (including veal calf), sheep, and goat feeds as in paragraph (d) of this section.

(3) Type A medicated articles containing 6 percent decoquinate may be used to manufacture dry or liquid Type B cattle feeds as indicated in paragraph (d) of this section.

(d) *Conditions of use*. It is used as follows:

Decoquinate in grams per ton	Combination in grams per ton	Indications for use	Limitations	Sponsor
13.6 (0.00149 pct)	Young goats; for the prevention of coccidiosis caused by <i>Eimeria christenseni</i> and <i>E. ninakohlyakimovae</i> .	Feed at a rate to provide 22.7 mg per 100 lbs of body weight per day (0.5 mg per kilogram); do not feed to goats producing milk for food; feed for at least 28 days during periods of exposure to coccidiosis or when it is likely to be a hazard.	046573
13.6 (0.0015 pct)	Young sheep; for the prevention of coccidiosis caused by <i>Eimeria ovinoidalis</i> , <i>E. crandallis</i> , <i>E. parva</i> , <i>E. bakuensis</i> .	Feed Type C feed at a rate to provide 22.7 mg per 100 lb of body weight (0.5 mg per kg) per day. Feed at least 28 days during periods of exposure to coccidiosis or when it is likely to be a hazard. Do not feed to sheep producing milk for food.	046573

Decoquinate in grams per ton	Combination in grams per ton	Indications for use	Limitations	Sponsor
13.6 to 27.2 (0.0015 to 0.003 pct).	.....	Cattle; for the prevention of coccidiosis in ruminating and non-ruminating calves and cattle caused by <i>Eimeria bovis</i> and <i>E. zuernii</i> .	Feed Type C feed at a rate to provide 22.7 mg per 100 lb of body weight (0.5 mg per kg) per day. May be prepared from dry or liquid Type B feed containing 0.0125 to 0.5 pct decoquinate. Liquid Type B feed must have a pH range of 5.0 to 6.5 and contain a suspending agent to maintain a viscosity of not less than 500 centipoises. Feed at least 28 days during periods of exposure to coccidiosis or when it is likely to be a hazard. Do not feed to cows producing milk for food..	046573
	Monensin 5 to 30	Cattle fed in confinement for slaughter; for prevention of coccidiosis caused by <i>Eimeria bovis</i> and <i>E. zuernii</i> , and improved feed efficiency..	Feed only to cattle fed in confinement for slaughter. Feed continuously as the sole ration to provide 22.7 mg of decoquinate per 100 lb body weight per day and 50 to 360 mg of monensin per head per day. Feed at least 28 days during period of exposure to coccidiosis or when it is likely to be a hazard. Do not feed to animals producing milk for food. Also see (c)(1) of this paragraph and § 558.355(d)(8). Monensin as monensin sodium provided by 000986 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter..	
	Monensin 5 to 30; plus tylosin 8 to 10.	Cattle fed in confinement for slaughter; for prevention of coccidiosis caused by <i>Eimeria bovis</i> and <i>E. zuernii</i> , improved feed efficiency, and reduction of incidence of liver abscesses caused by <i>Fusobacterium necrophorum</i> and <i>Actinomyces pyogenes</i> ..	Feed only to cattle fed in confinement for slaughter. Feed continuously as the sole ration to provide 22.7 mg of decoquinate per 100 lb body weight per day, 50 to 360 mg of monensin per head per day, and 60 to 90 mg of tylosin per head per day. Feed at least 28 days during period of exposure to coccidiosis or when it is likely to be a hazard. Do not feed to animals producing milk for food. Also see (c)(1) of this paragraph and § 558.355(d)(8). Monensin as monensin sodium and tylosin as tylosin phosphate provided by 000986 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter..	046573

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Decoquinat in grams per ton	Combination in grams per ton	Indications for use	Limitations	Sponsor
13.6 to 535.7 (0.0015 to 0.059 pct).	Chlortetracycline ap- proximately 400, varying with body weight and feed consumption to provide 10 mg/lb of body weight per day..	Calves, beef and nonlactating dairy cattle: prevention of coc- cidiosis caused by <i>Eimeria</i> <i>bovis</i> and <i>E. zuernii</i> , for treat- ment of bacterial enteritis caused by <i>Escherichia coli</i> , and for treatment of bacterial pneumonia caused by <i>Pasteurella multocida</i> orga- nisms susceptible to chlor- tetracycline..	Feed Type C feed to provide 22.7 mg decoquinat and 1 g chlortetracycline/100 lb body weight (0.5 mg/kg)/day for not more than 5 days. Type C feed may be prepared from Type B feed containing 535.8 to 5,440 g/ton decoquinat and 6,700 to 80,000 g/ton chlortetracycline. When con- sumed, feed 22.7 mg decoquinat/100 lb body weight/day for a total of 28 days to prevent coccidiosis. Withdraw 24 hours prior to slaughter. Do not feed to calves to be processed for veal. Do not feed to animals producing milk for food..	046573
	.....	Cattle: prevention of coccidiosis in ruminating and nonrumi- nating calves (including veal calves) and cattle caused by <i>Eimeria bovis</i> and <i>E. zuernii</i> ..	Feed Type C feed (including dry milk replacer) to provide 22.7 mg per 100 lb body weight (0.5 mg per kg) per day. May be prepared from dry Type B feed containing 0.06 to 0.6 pct decoquinat or liquid Type B feed containing 0.0125 to 0.05 pct decoquinat. The liquid Type B feed must have pH 5.0 to 6.5 and contain a sus- pending agent to maintain a viscosity of not less than 500 centipoises. Feed at least 28 days during period of expo- sure to coccidiosis or when it is likely to be a hazard. Do not feed to animals producing milk for food.	046573
	.....	Young sheep: prevention of coc- cidiosis caused by <i>Eimeria</i> <i>ovoidalis</i> , <i>E. parva</i> , <i>E.</i> <i>bakuensis</i> , <i>E. crandallii</i>..	.....do .....	.....do
	.....	Young goats: prevention of coc- cidiosis caused by <i>Eimeria</i> <i>christenseni</i> , <i>E.</i> <i>ninakhlyakimovae</i>..	.....do .....	.....do
27.2 (0.003 pct) .....	.....	Broiler chickens; for the preven- tion of coccidiosis caused by <i>Eimeria tenella</i> , <i>E. necatrix</i> , <i>E.</i> <i>mivati</i> , <i>E. acervulina</i> , <i>E. maxi-</i> <i>ma</i> and <i>E. brunetti</i> .	Do not feed to laying chickens ..	046573
	Bacitracin 4 to 50	Broiler chickens; for the preven- tion of coccidiosis caused by <i>Eimeria tenella</i> , <i>E. necatrix</i> , <i>E.</i> <i>mivati</i> , <i>E. acervulina</i> , <i>E. maxi-</i> <i>ma</i> , and <i>E. brunetti</i> , and for increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency..	Do not feed to laying chickens; feed continuously as sole ra- tion; bacitracin methylene di- salicylate as provided by 046573 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter..	046573
	Bacitracin 10 to 50 ..	Broiler chickens; for the preven- tion of coccidiosis caused by <i>Eimeria tenella</i> , <i>E. necatrix</i> , <i>E.</i> <i>mivati</i> , <i>E. acervulina</i> , <i>E. maxi-</i> <i>ma</i> , and <i>E. brunetti</i> ; for in- creased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency.	Do not feed to laying chickens; feed as sole ration; as zinc bacitracin provided by Nos. 046573 and 011716 in sec. 510.600(c) of this chapter.	046573

Decoquinat in grams per ton	Combination in grams per ton	Indications for use	Limitations	Sponsor
	Bacitracin methylene disalicylate 50 and roxarsone 22.7–45.4.	Broiler chickens; for prevention of coccidiosis caused by <i>Eimeria tenella</i> , <i>E. necatrix</i> , <i>E. mivati</i> , <i>E. acervulina</i> , <i>E. maxima</i> , <i>E. brunetti</i> ; as an aid in the prevention of necrotic enteritis caused or complicated by <i>Clostridium</i> spp. or other organisms susceptible to bacitracin; for increased rate of weight gain, improved feed efficiency, and improved pigmentation.	Feed continuously as sole ration. Withdraw 5 days before slaughter. Do not feed to laying chickens. Not for use in breeder chickens. Use as sole source of organic arsenic. Poultry should have access to drinking water at all times. Drug overdosage or lack of drinking water may result in leg weakness or paralysis. Decoquinat, bacitracin methylene disalicylate, and roxarsone, as provided by No. 046573 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.	046573
	Chlortetracycline 100 to 200.	Chickens; for the prevention of coccidiosis caused by <i>Eimeria tenella</i> , <i>E. necatrix</i> , <i>E. mivati</i> , <i>E. acervulina</i> , <i>E. maxima</i> , and <i>E. brunetti</i> ; control of infectious synovitis caused by <i>Mycoplasma synoviae</i> susceptible to chlortetracycline.	Do not feed to chickens producing eggs for human consumption; in low calcium feed containing 0.8 pct. of calcium; feed continuously 7 to 14 days.	046573
	Chlortetracycline 200 to 400.	Chickens; for the prevention of coccidiosis caused by <i>E. tenella</i> , <i>E. necatrix</i> , <i>E. mivati</i> , <i>E. acervulina</i> , <i>E. maxima</i> , and <i>E. brunetti</i> ; control of chronic respiratory disease (CRD) and air sac infection caused by <i>M. gallisepticum</i> and <i>E. coli</i> susceptible to chlortetracycline.	.....do	046573
	Roxarsone 45.4 (0.005 pct.).	Broiler chickens; for the prevention of coccidiosis caused by <i>Eimeria tenella</i> , <i>E. necatrix</i> , <i>E. mivati</i> , <i>E. acervulina</i> , <i>E. maxima</i> , and <i>E. brunetti</i> ; growth promotion and feed efficiency; improving pigmentation.	Do not feed to laying chickens; withdraw 5 days before slaughter; as sole source of organic arsenic.	046573
	Lincomycin 2	Broiler chickens; for the prevention of coccidiosis caused by <i>Eimeria tenella</i> , <i>E. necatrix</i> , <i>E. acervulina</i> , <i>E. maxima</i> , <i>E. mivati</i> , and <i>E. brunetti</i> ; for increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency.	Do not feed to laying chickens; feed as sole ration; as lincomycin hydrochloride monohydrate provided by No. 000009 in sec. 510.600(c) of this chapter.	000009, 046573
	Roxarsone 11 to 45 (0.0012–0.005 pct.) plus Bacitracin 12 to 50.	Broiler chickens; for the prevention of coccidiosis caused by <i>Eimeria tenella</i> , <i>E. necatrix</i> , <i>E. acervulina</i> , <i>E. mivati</i> , <i>E. maxima</i> , and <i>E. brunetti</i> ; for increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency.	Do not feed to laying chickens; withdraw 5 days before slaughter; as sole source of organic arsenic; as zinc bacitracin provided by Nos. 011716, 046573, and 063238 in sec. 510.600(c) of this chapter; as roxarsone provided by No. 046573 in sec. 510.600(c) of this chapter.	046573

[40 FR 13959, Mar. 27, 1975]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting § 558.195, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and on GPO Access.

§ 558.198 Diclazuril.

(a) *Approvals*. Type A medicated article: 0.2 percent of diclazuril to 000061 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(b) *Related tolerances*. See § 556.175 of this chapter.

(c) [Reserved]

(d) *Conditions of use*. (1) It is used in Type C feed as follows: